

SE

17008741

FORM X-17A-5

OMB APPROVAL

OMB Number: 3235-0123

Expires: May 31, 2017

Estimated average burden hours per response..... 12.00

EC ANNUAL AUDITED REPORTION

Section

MAR - 1 2017

SEC FILE NUMBER

8-42638

FACING PAGE Washington DC Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder **FACING PAGE**

PART III

report for the period beginning Janu	ary 1, 2016 MM/DD/YY	AND ENDING December 31, 2016	
A. REGIST	RANT IDENTIFICA	TION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Axiom Capi	IAL MANAGEMEN	T, Inc.	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)		FIRM I.D. NO.	
780 Third Avenue, 43rd Floor			
	(No. and Street)		
New York	NY	10	0017
(City)	(State)	(Zij	Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSO David C. Wright (212) 521-3820	N TO CONTACT IN REC	GARD TO THIS REPO	ORT
		(A	Area Code - Telephone Number)
B. ACCOUN	TANT IDENTIFICA	ATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose	opinion is contained in th	nis Report*	
Spicer Jeffries LLP			
(Name	- if individual, state last, first	, middle name)	······································
5251 South Quebec Street, Suite 200	Greenwood Villag	je CO	80111
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
Certified Public Accountant			
Public Accountant		,	
Accountant not resident in United St	ates or any of its possessi	ons.	
FOR	OFFICIAL USE ONL	_Y	

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

> Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

SEC 1410 (06-02)



OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Mark Martino	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of		
my knowledge and belief the accompanying fin Axiom Capital Management, Inc.	nancial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of		
of December 31	, 20 16 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that		
neither the company nor any partner, proprieto	or, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account		
classified solely as that of a customer, except a	s follows:		
	Signature		
	CEO and President		
	Title		
Cofaria Ochiana Notary Public	MARIA DICHIARA NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF NEW YORK		
This report ** contains (check all applicable b (a) Facing Page. (b) Statement of Financial Condition.	NO. 04 12/4 4/00000		
 □ (c) Statement of Income (Loss). □ (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Co 	ndition. ' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.		
☐ (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities St☐ (g) Computation of Net Capital.	abordinated to Claims of Creditors.		
	serve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.		
	or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3. Explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the		
	Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.		
	and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of		
consolidation.	·		
(I) An Oath or Affirmation.			
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Rep			
(n) A report describing any material inaded	puacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit		

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

AXIOM CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, INC.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	2
Statement of Financial Condition	3
Notes to Statement of Financial Condition	4-8



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
5251 SOUTH QUEBLC STREET • SUITE 200
GREENWOOD VILLAGE, COLORADO 80111
TFI EPHONE: (303) 753-1959
FAX: (306) 753-0338
www.spicerjeffries.com

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The Board of Directors of Axiom Capital Management, Inc.

We have audited the statement of financial condition of Axiom Capital Management, Inc. as of December 31, 2016 that is filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Regulation 1.10(g) under the Commodity Exchange Act, and the related notes to the financial statement. The Company's management is responsible for this financial statement. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the statement of financial condition referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial condition of the Company as of December 31, 2016 in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Spicer Geffices CCP

Greenwood Village, Colorado February 15, 2017



Axiom Capital Management, Inc. Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2016

ASSETS

Cash	\$	2,395,777
Receivables:		
Clearing broker		1,562,046
Affiliates and shareholders (Note 5)		66,785
Other		482,263
Securities owned, at market value		19,565
Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements, at cost, net of		
accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$1,002,322		58,210
Other assets		446,632
	<u>\$</u>	5,031,278
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
LIABILITIES:		,
Commissions and salaries payable	\$	2,799,233
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	*******	985,430
Total liabilities		3,784,663
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Notes 3 and 6)		
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Note 4):		
Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share; 1,000 shares authorized;		
108.75 shares issued and outstanding		1
Additional paid-in capital		2,791,211
Deficit	_	(1,479,597)
\cdot		1,311,615
Less treasury stock, at cost		(65,000)
Total shareholders' equity		1,246,615
	<u>\$</u>	5,031,278

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND NATUTE OF OPERATIONS

Organization - Axiom Capital Management, Inc. (the "Company") is registered as a broker-dealer in securities with the Securities and Exchange Commission and as an introducing broker with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission. In this capacity, it executes both principal and agency transactions and participates in underwritings. The Company conducts business primarily with other broker-dealers that are located in the New York Tri-State Area on behalf of its customers and for its own proprietary accounts. The Company's customers are located throughout the northeastern United States.

The Company, under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii), is exempt from the reserve and possession or control requirements of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company does not carry or clear customer accounts. Accordingly, all customer transactions are executed and cleared on behalf of the Company by its clearing broker on a fully disclosed basis. The Company's agreement with its clearing broker provides that as clearing broker, that firm will make and keep such records of the transactions effected and cleared in the customer accounts as are customarily made and kept by a clearing broker pursuant to the requirements of Rules 17a-3 and 17a-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Act"). It also performs all services customarily incident thereon, including the preparation and distribution of customer's confirmations and statements and maintenance margin requirements under the Act and the rules of the Self-Regulatory Organizations of which the Company is a member.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and cash equivalents - For purposes of cash flows, the Company considers money market funds with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Furniture, Equipment and Leasehold Improvements - The Company provides for depreciation of furniture and equipment on the straight-line method based on estimated lives of five to seven years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the term of the lease or the life of the improvements, whichever is greater.

Fair Value Measurements - The Company values its securities in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification 820 - Fair Value Measurements ("ASC 820"). Under ASC 820, fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e., the "exit price") in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

In determining fair value, the Company uses various valuation approaches. ASC 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Company. Unobservable inputs reflect the Company's assumption about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on the inputs as follows:

Level 1 – Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access. Valuation adjustments and blockage discounts are not applied to Level 1 securities. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these securities does not entail a significant degree of judgment.

Level 2 – Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Level 3 – Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

The availability of valuation techniques and observable inputs can vary from security to security and is affected by a wide variety of factors, including the type of security, whether the security is new and not yet established in the marketplace, and other characteristics particular to the transaction. To the extent that the valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Those estimated values do not necessarily represent the amounts that may be ultimately realized due to the occurrence of future circumstances that cannot be reasonably determined. Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation, those estimated values may be materially higher or lower than the values that would have been used had a ready market for the securities existed. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised by the Company in determining fair value is greatest for securities categorized in Level 3. In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement falls in its entirety is determined by the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Fair value is a market-based measure considered from the perspective of a market participant rather than an entity-specific measure. Therefore, even when market assumptions are not readily available, the Company's own assumptions are set to reflect those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. The Company uses prices and inputs that are current as of the measurement date, including during periods of market dislocation. In periods of market dislocation, the observability of prices and inputs may be reduced for many securities. This condition could cause a security to be reclassified to a lower level within the fair value hierarchy.

The Company values investments in securities that are freely tradable and are listed on a national securities exchange or reported on the NASDAQ national market at their last sales price as of the last business day of the year.

Revenue - The Company records securities transactions and related revenue and expenses on a trade date basis. Other income is recognized as earned.

Income Taxes - The Company is recognized as an S-Corporation by the Internal Revenue Service. As an S-Corporation, the Company is subject to New York City General Corporation Tax and a New York State Surcharge, while the shareholders are liable for federal and state income taxes on the Company's taxable income. The Company is required to determine whether a tax position is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authority, including resolution of any tax related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. The Company files an income tax return in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, and may file income tax returns in various U.S. states. The Company is not subject to income tax return examinations by major taxing authorities for years before 2013. The tax benefit recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that has a greater than fifty percent likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. De-recognition of a tax benefit previously recognized results in the Company recording a tax liability that reduces net assets. However, the Company's conclusions regarding this policy may be subject to review and adjustment at a later date based on factors including, but not limited to, on-going analyses of and changes to tax laws, regulations and interpretations thereof. The Company recognizes interest accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in income taxes payable, if assessed. No interest expense or penalties have been recognized as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements - In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued an Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") ASU No. 2016-02, "Leases (Topic 842)". The guidance in ASU 2016-02 supersedes the lease recognition requirements in ASC Topic 840, Leases (FAS 13). The new standard establishes a right-of-use (ROU) model that requires a lessee to record a ROU asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet for leases with terms longer than 12 months. Leases will be classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the income statement. The new standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years, with early adoption permitted. A modified retrospective transition approach is required for lessees for capital and operating leases existing at, or entered into after, the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the financial statements. Early adoption of the amendments in the update is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the effect this standard will have on its financial statements.

In May 2014, the FASB issued an ASU amending revenue recognition guidance and requiring more detailed disclosures to enable users of financial statements to understand the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. In August 2015, the FASB deferred the effective date of the revenue recognition guidance to reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption is permitted for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016. The Company is currently evaluating the effect this standard will have on its financial statements.

NOTE 3 - COMMITMENTS

The Company leases office space and equipment from unrelated parties under noncancellable operating leases expiring through July 2021. The office leases contain provisions for escalations based on increases in certain costs incurred by the lessor.

At December 31, 2016, aggregate minimum future rental commitments under these leases with initial or remaining terms in excess of one year are as follows:

Year	 Amount	
2017	\$ 532,260	
2018	21,899	
2019	22,559	
2020	23,234	
2021	 13,790	
Total	\$ 613,742	

Total rental expense of \$381,449 including the noncancellable leases referred to above, was charged to operations during the year ended December 31, 2016.

NOTE 4 - NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to the net capital provisions of Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Company is required to maintain a minimum net capital, as defined under such provisions. In addition, the Company is subject to minimum capital requirements of \$45,000 as required by CFTC regulation 1.17 of the Commodity Exchange Act. At December 31, 2016, the Company had net capital and net capital requirements of \$435,262 and \$252,311, respectively. The Company's net capital ratio (aggregate indebtedness to net capital) was 8.70 to 1. According Rule 15c3-1, the Company's net capital ratio shall not exceed 15 to 1.

NOTE 5 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During 1996, the Company issued a note receivable with a face amount of \$43,635 to a shareholder. This note was due in 2001 and was recorded at its estimated fair value at inception of \$30,025. The discount from the face of the note receivable was accrued to interest income over the life of such note using the interest method.

Dalstar Corp., an entity owned by the Company's major shareholder, was paid consulting fees amounting to \$216,049 during the year ended December 31, 2016.

NOTE 6 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, OFF-BALANCE SHEET RISKS AND CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of business, the Company's client activities ("clients") through its clearing broker involve the execution, settlement and financing of various client securities transactions. These activities may expose the Company to off-balance sheet risk. In the event the client fails to satisfy its obligations, the Company may be required to purchase or sell financial instruments at prevailing market prices in order to fulfill the client's obligations.

In addition, the Company bears the risk of financial failure by its clearing broker. If the clearing broker should cease doing business, the Company's receivable from this clearing broker could be subject to forfeiture. Also, the Company has deposits in banks in excess of the federally insured amount of \$2,145,777 which is subject to loss should the bank cease business.

The Company's policy is to continuously monitor its exposure to market and counterparty risk through the use of a variety of financial position and credit exposure reporting and control procedures. In addition, the Company has a policy of reviewing the credit standing of each broker dealer, clearing organization, customer and/or other counterparty with which it conducts business.

The Company is involved in various disputes arising in the normal course of business, some of which are indeterminable in amount. Management, after review and discussion with counsel, believes the Company has meritorious defenses and intends to vigorously defend itself in these matters, but it is not feasible to predict the final outcomes at the present time.

The Company's financial instruments, including cash, receivables and other assets are carried at amounts which approximate fair value. Securities owned are valued at market value using quoted market prices. Payables and other liabilities are carried at amounts which approximate fair value.

NOTE 7 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Company's assets recorded at fair value have been categorized based upon fair value hierarchy accordance with ASC 820. See Note 1 for a discussion of the Company's policies.

NOTE 7 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

The following table presents information about the Company's assets measured at fair value as of December 31, 2016:

	Quoted Prices in			
	Active Markets		Significant	
	for Identical	Significant Other	Unobservable	Balance,
	Assets	Observable Inputs	Inputs	December 31,
	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	2016
Assets: Securities, at fair value	\$ 19,565	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 19,565
Liabilities:				
Securities sold, but not yet purchased	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>s -</u>	\$ <u>-</u>

The Company did not have any significant transfers of securities between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy during the year ended December 31, 2016.

NOTE 8 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has performed an evaluation of subsequent events through the date the financial statements were issued. The evaluation did not result in any other subsequent events that required disclosures and/or adjustments.